

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE Silver Spring, Md. 20910

W0S0321 - ACS

May 12, 1987

TO: All NWS Regional Headquarters, Area Electronics Supervisors,

and Electronics Technicians (EHB-7 Distribution)

FROM: W/0S03 - J. Michael St. Clair m. Se. Clair

SUBJECT: Transmittal Memorandum for Engineering Handbook No. 7, Issuance 87-2

1. Material Transmitted:

Engineering Handbook No. 7, Communications Equipment, Section 3.4, Modification Note 23: NWR B220 Change from 2400 Hz Keying to VOX Keying with Transfer Inhibit.

2. Summary:

Modification Note 23 incorporates changes in the NWR B220 transmitter which changes the control from 2400 Hz keying to VOX keying with transfer inhibit.

3. Effect on Other Instructions:

Replacement pages for manual 7-424 are attached.

4. <u>Certification Statement:</u>

This modification has been successfully field tested at WSO Rochester, New York.

5. Reporting Modification to WSH Engineering Division:

Target date for completion of this modification is 30 days after receipt.

All completed equipment modifications shall be reported on the Form H-28, Engineering Progress Report, according to instructions contained in EHB-4, part 2, using equipment code B220.

EHB-7 Issuance 87-2



Engineering Division W/OSO321

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT MODIFICATION NO. 23

(For Electronics Technicians)

SUBJECT: NWR 8220 Change from 2400 Hz Keying to VOX Keying with

Transfer Inhibit.

PURPOSE : To upgrade the NWR B220 to interface with B420/B422 MAPS

Control Console.

EQUIPMENT AFFECTED : NWR B220 Transmitters.

PARTS REQUIRED : 1 - K1 Subassembly K10010SA

1 ft. - White/Orange/Yellow Wire W22934 1 ft. - Gray Wire W18888 1 ft. - Heat Shrink Tubing MT0502

1 - Protective Shield 402014SA

10 - Ty-raps MT0701

1 pr. - Slide Assembly MP0210

1 - SR-402RA Remote Unit 402960

1 - W13 Cable Assembly 410510

1 - Interface Assembly 410540

1 - W17 Cable Assembly 410545

MOD DISTRIBUTION : Modification kits will be shipped directly to NWR B220

transmitter stations by vendor.

SPECIAL TOOLS : Countersink

Pin Pusher (P/N PM0010) - Supplied

TEST EQUIPMENT : Normal Station Complement

TIME REQUIRED : 4 Work Hours, 1 El Tech

General:

This modification is being implemented within the NWR B220 Transmitter for interfacing with B420/B422 Control Consoles (MAPS).

Procedure:

- A. Shut off transmitter and disconnect 220 VAC power.
 - 1. Remove top blank panel and perforated panel from rear of unit.
 - 2. Disconnect cable assembly from TB1 (on the rear of the remote unit) and J4 (on the exciter). Unplug the AC line cord, and remove phone lines from behind the SR402R Remote Unit. Remove the remote unit by removing four retaining screws.
 - 3. Remove the screws securing the SR402 Exciter in the rack, and extend it on its slides. Remove the top cover.
 - 4. Drill four holes in the upper right side panel of the exciter, per figure 1.
 - 5. Remove the white/orange/yellow wire from T1-2, and connect it to K1-2. If the existing wire is not long enough, splice on the white/orange/yellow wire supplied, and cover the exposed wire with a piece of the supplied heat shrink tubing.
 - 6. Remove the gray wire from T1-4 (208 VAC) or T1-5 (220-240 & 120 VAC) as required, and connect it to K1-7. If the existing wire is not long enough, splice on the piece of gray wire supplied, and cover the exposed wire with a piece of the supplied heat shrink tubing.
 - 7. Mount K1 using the lower two holes drilled in step 4, with the black wire (ground wire) and spacer inside the rack and the lockwasher and nut outside the rack.
 - 8. Connect the wires attached to K1 as follows:
 - a. Connect the white #18 wire (approx. 6 inches) to T1-4 or T1-5. This replaces the gray wire removed in step 6.
 - b. Insert the pin on the white/red #22 wire (approx. 2 feet) into J4-21 (rear panel).
 - c. Insert the pin of the white/black #22 wire (approx. 2 feet) into J4-20 (rear panel).
 - d. Attach the white/green #22 wire (approx. 2 feet) to existing white/green wire at J3-10 (rear panel).
 - e. Connect the white/black/yellow #22 wire (approx. 6 inches) to T1-2.

- 9. Mount the protective shield (P/N 402014SA) in the upper two holes drilled in step 4, and secure with hardware supplied.
- 10. Secure loose wires with supplied ty-raps (MT0701).
- 11. Reinstall the exciter top cover, slide it back into the rack, and secure it with the retaining screws.
- 12. Install the rack sections of the supplied slide assembly (P/N MP0210) in the equipment rack so that the SR-402RA Remote Unit will mount in the top position. Countersink fourth and fifth holes from top of rack on both sides, front & back. Assemble "L" bracket to rails the same way as on the exciter. Mount the rail assembly to rack using H10085 screws and the nut plates. Make sure unused hole of the nut plate is to the top and wide-spaced side toward outside of rack. Remove inner portion of rail assembly and mount to SR-402RA, using first and third holes on inner rail. Make sure mating sides remain mating. Top cover of SR-402RA has to be removed for mounting of rails. Leave top cover off unit until installed, cabled, and initial set up is complete.
- 13. Install the SR-402RA Remote Unit (equipped with the equipment sections of the slide assembly) in the equipment rack.
- 14. Connect cable P/N 410510 (supplied) W13P2 to J1 on Single Unit Interface Assembly and W13P1 to J4 on the exciter.
- 15. Reconnect phone line and install AC line cord from outlet strip located inside rack to J4 on rear of SR-402RA Remote Unit.
- 16. Replace rear panels.
- B. Check the remote PC board (P/N 402970) located in the SR-402RA Remote Unit to ensure that the J4/P4 connection is made correctly for single unit operation (as a secondary, see figure 3).
- C. Initial Setup
 - 1. Perform Line Level Adjustment in accordance with section 4.4 of Addendum A377-4A (Jan 87)
 - 2. Replace top cover of SR-402RA, and secure in rack with four retaining screws.

D. Manual Changes including:

The following pages are technical instructions for the SR-402RA Remote Control Unit and the Single Unit Interface Assembly 1A5. Please follow the below instructions for the correct placement of these changes.

1. Replacement Pages:

Replace pages 5-5/5-6, 10-7/10-8, 10-9/10-10, 10-11/10-12, and 10-13/10-14 in existing 7-424 instruction manual with new pages attached.

2. Additional Pages:

Addenda A377-4A and A377-4B are technical instructions for the SR-402RA Remote Control Unit and the Single Unit Interface Assembly 1A5. Discard obsolete addendum A377-4 (Oct 76) and replace with new addenda 9A377-4A and A377-4B in the back of your 7-424 instruction manual for safe keeping.

E. Disposition of Equipment: Dispose of replaced SR-402R Remote Control Unit locally.

This completes the modification.

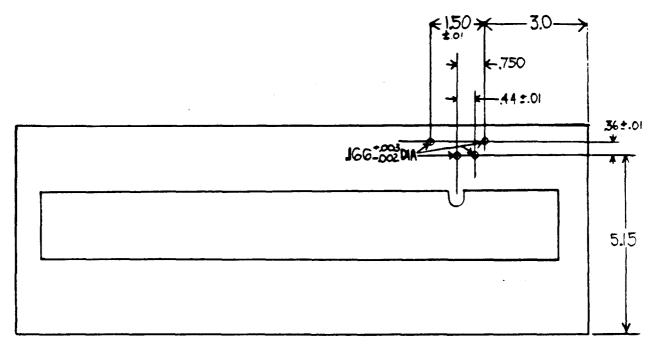


Figure 1. Exciter Chassis (Right Side)

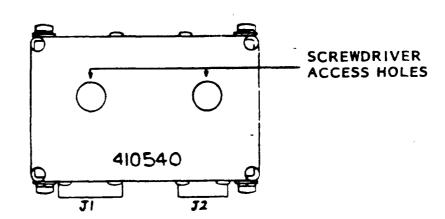


Figure 2. Single Unit Interface Assembly

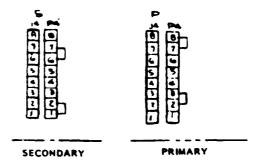
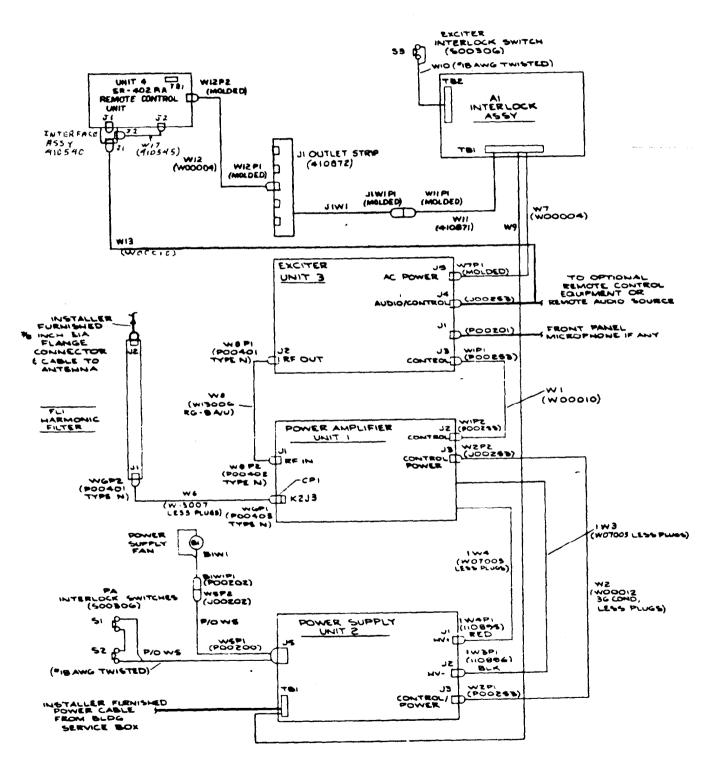
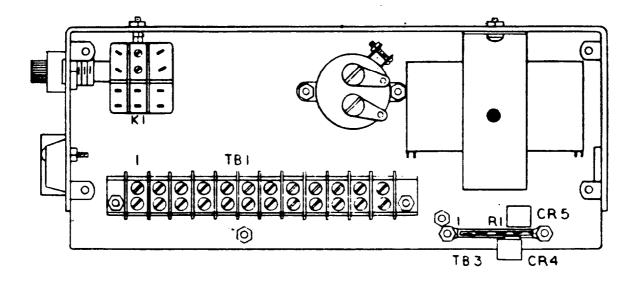


Figure 3. Remote PCB (J4/P4 Connections)



NOTE: HEAVY LINES INDICATE INSTALLER - FURNISHED CABLES

Figure 5-3. Transmitter, Cabling Diagram



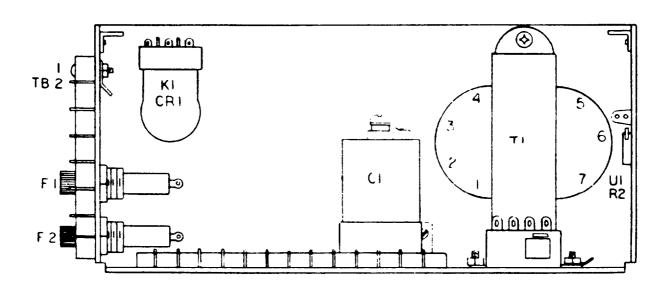


Figure 5-4. Interlock Assembly A1, Component Locations

5-6 A439

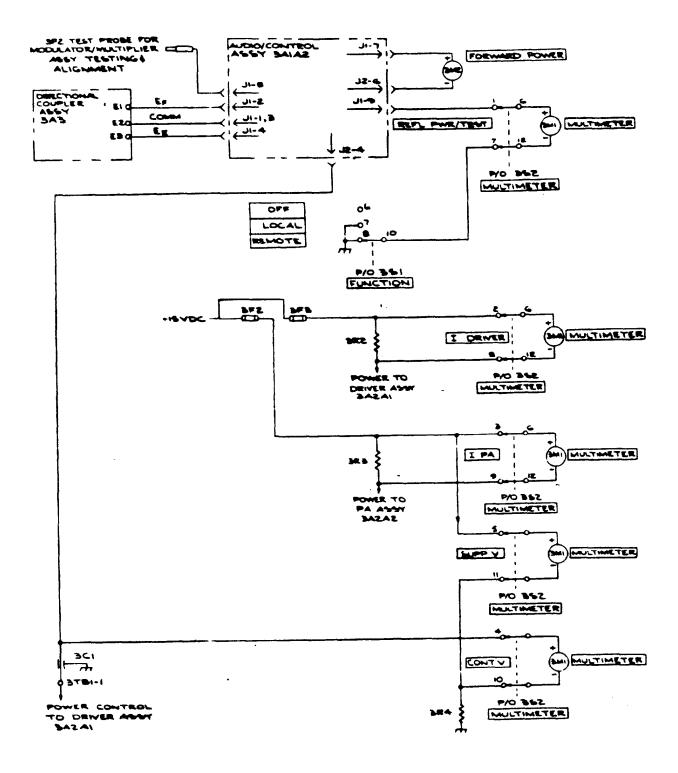
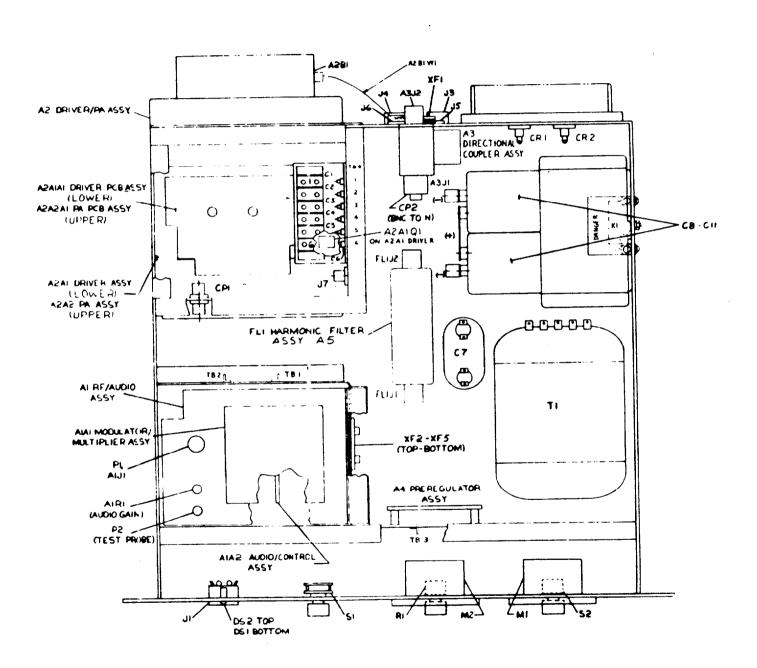


Figure 10-2. Meter Circuits, Simplified Schematic Diagram



Note: Procedure for adjusting audio gain control 3A1R1 is contained in Paragraph 4.13. Figure 10-3. Exciter Unit Chassis, Component Locations

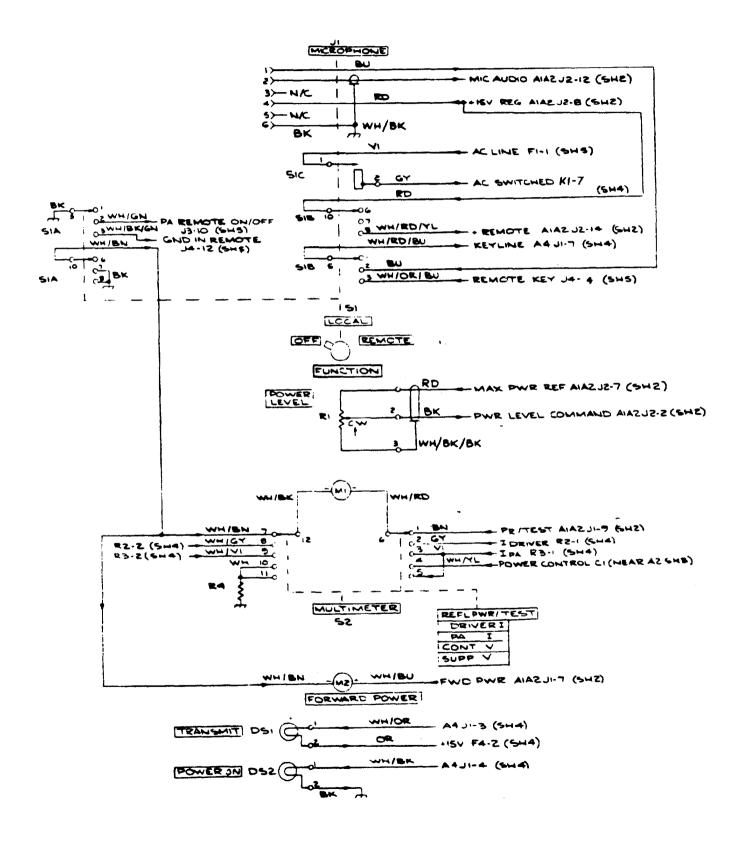


Figure 10-4. Exciter Unit, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 1 of 5)

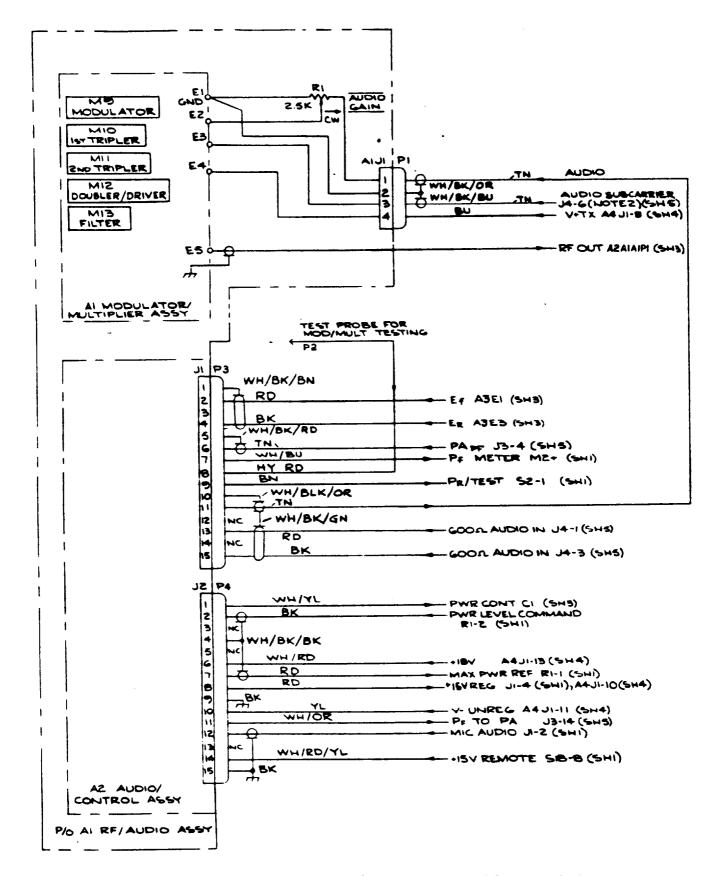


Figure 10-4. Exciter Unit, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 5)

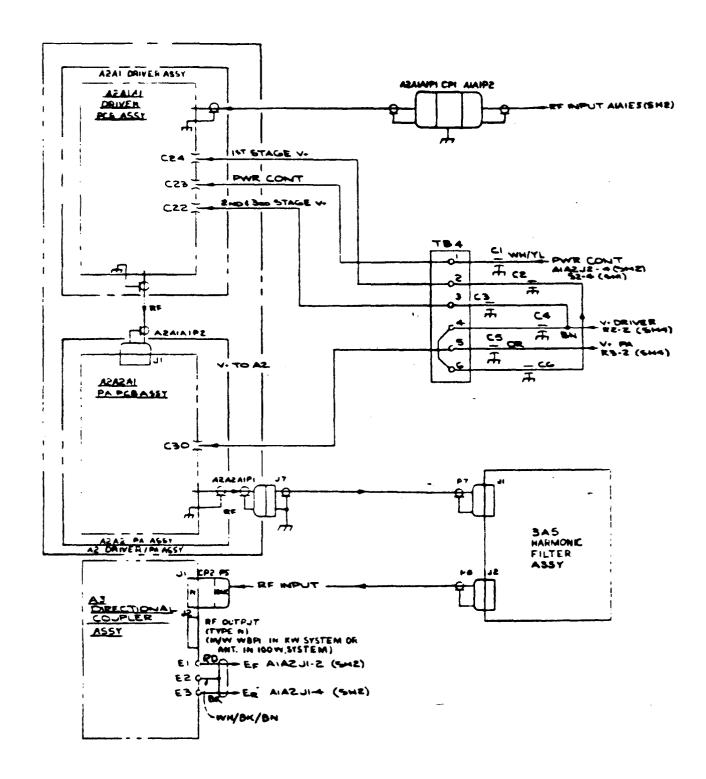


Figure 10-4. Exciter Unit, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 3 of 5)

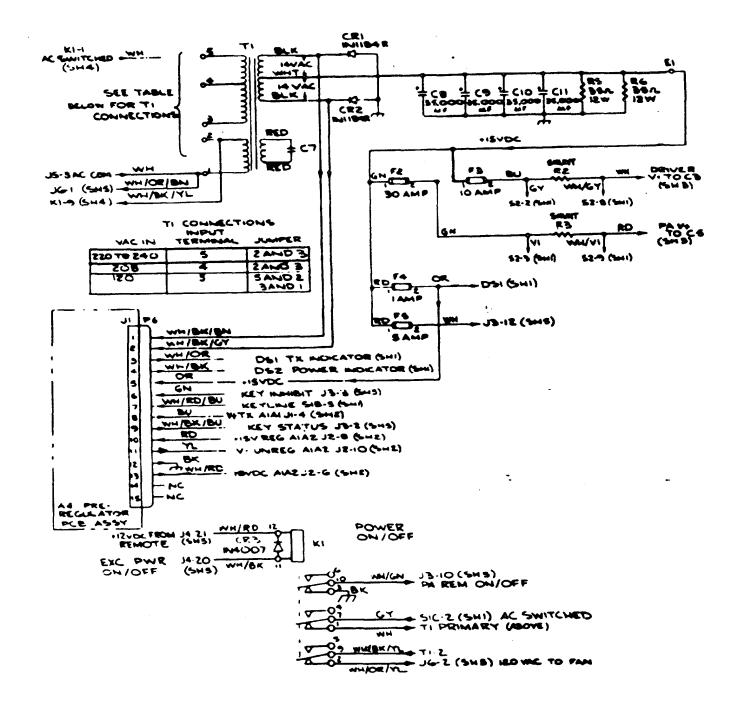


Figure 10-4. Exciter Unit, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 4 of 5)

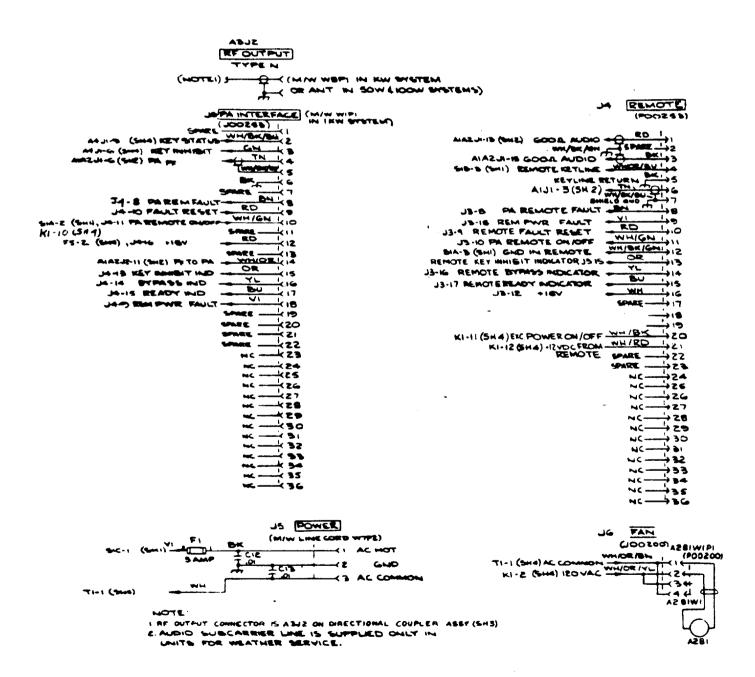


Figure 10-4. Exciter Unit, Schematic Diagram (Sheet 5 of 5)

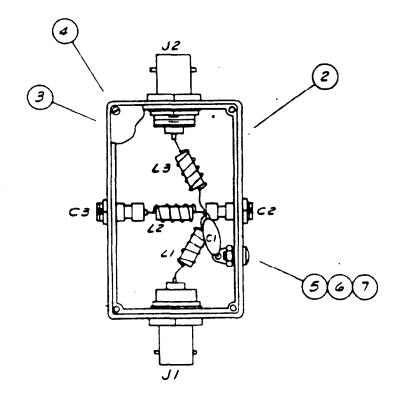


Figure 10-5. Harmonic Filter Assembly 3A5, Component Locations

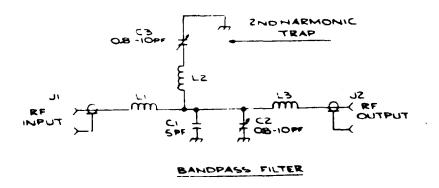


Figure 10-6. Harmonic Filter Assembly 3A5, Schematic Diagram

ADDENDUM

SR-402RA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

$1.0 \quad \underline{GENERAL}.$

The SR-402RA Remote Control Unit provides an interface between a remote control signal and the SR-416 Transmitter. The unit is normally mounted in the uppermost pull-out chassis drawer of the SR-416D system cabinets. A local/remote mode selection switch is mounted on the exciter. In the local mode, the remote control unit does not operate. Audio information is fed via a $600\,\Omega$ leased telephone line or UHF radio link.

The SR-402RA also monitors PA faults and indicates PA bypass by superimposing a beep tone on the audio to the exciter. When the beep is heard, the operator may switch to the secondary transmitter by a sequential tone sequence. An 1800 Hz tone followed by a 2400 Hz tone will cause a switch from the primary to secondary transmitter. A 2400 Hz tone followed by an 1800Hz tone will cause a switch from secondary to primary.

A special circuit will reset any fault indications during switchover. The entire control unit is mounted on a pc board. In the absense of voice a divide-by network will, after a predesignated time period (20 sec.),

unkey the transmitter. Another feature is the key inhibit circuit, which will inhibit both transmitters while transfer occurs.

2. 0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION.

Input information to the unit is in the form of a voice audio channel plus an 1800 Hz and a 2400 Hz control tone on a 600 Ω line. Outputs from the remote to the transmitter consist of: An audio channel to the exciter on a 600 Ω line which also carries the bypass tone alarm signal if activated; a line to the exciter which turns it and the PA on; a line to the exciter which keys the exciter; a line to the transfer box which transfers the antenna from one transmitter to the other: a line from the transfer box which indicates to both remotes which transmitter is coupled to the antenna; a line to the PA control board which resets (by means of a negative spike) the fault flip-flops on the board; and three lines from the PA control board that indicate the status of the power amplifier (fault condition or ready).

Outputs to the exciter are via J1; to the complimentary remote unit via J2; and to the transfer box via J3 which is only connected to the primary transmitter remote.

3.0 THEORY OF OPERATION.

3.1 General.

The remote control unit circuit is illustrated in detail in schematic diagram figure 1, and described as follows: Audio from the remote site is applied to TB1 and coupled to T1, then to the bandpass audio amplifier U1. It is then passed through T2 to the exciter 600Ω audio input Line. The level is adjusted by R3. The audio input is also diverted from the bandpass amplifier to the VOX amplifier, U4; the 1800 Hz bandpass filter; and the 2400 Hz bandpass filter.

The VOX bandpass amplifier amplifies the audio within the 300 to 1000 Hz range and converts it into positive pulses through the pulse amplifier which is then applied to U5, the VOX hang timer. In the presence of audio the timer is continually reset, but in the absence of audio the timer counts pulses from the clock U3C to a predetermined number set by a jumper on the board. The timer sets the voice presence flip-flop U6B, which turns off LED DS5 and also unkeys whichever transmitter is operating by disabling U15A and U15B.

The two bandpass filters, 1800 Hz and 2400 Hz, are coupled to an 1800 Hz and a 2400 Hz tone detector respectively. These are part of the tone sequence transmitter switching.

If a secondary transmitter is operating and it is desired to switch to the primary transmitter, a 2400 Hz tone is applied to the audio line. The 2400 Hz tone detector U10 is then activated which provides a positive pulse on the lock output, a negative pulse on the lock output which lights DS3, and after approximately 2 seconds, a negative pulse on the hang output which lights DS4.

The hang pulse is inverted and applied to 4 input NAND gate U13A. It also is differentiated by C38, R70 and applied to U13A. The lock pulse is also coupled into the gate; however, the 4th input is still "low" from U11D, which keeps Ul3A disabled,

Upon removal of the 2400 Hz tone, the lock and lock outputs return to their original state; however, the hang output remains "low" for approximately 2 seconds, keeping a "high" on U13A pin 4. When an 1800 Hz tone is applied to the audio line, the 1800 Hz tone detector follows the same sequence of events as the 2400 Hz detector. However, in 'this case the NAND gate U13B will receive 4 "highs" which will make its output momentarily "low", causing & input NAND gate U14B to go momentarily "high", setting tone sequence flipflop U6A.

The "high" from U6A output terminal Q will be coupled through double inverters Q6 and Q7 and a "high" will go to the exciter relay K1 which will turn on the exciter and the power amplifier (K1 exciter N. C. contacts).

The Q output from U6A will trigger the transfer relay delay gate one-shot and the key inhibit delay gate one-shot via differentiator C40, R72. The transfer gate output is a negative pulse of 0.5 second width. The key inhibit gate output is a positive pulse of 1.0 second width. These two pulses are coupled to 2 input NAND gate U11A, and when both pulses are positive the U11A output goes negative for 0.5 second. This pulse is then inverted and NANDED with the "high" from U6A terminal Q output at U16B. The negative pulse output from U16B is then coupled through Q8 and Q9 to relay coil A1K1 in the antenna transfer

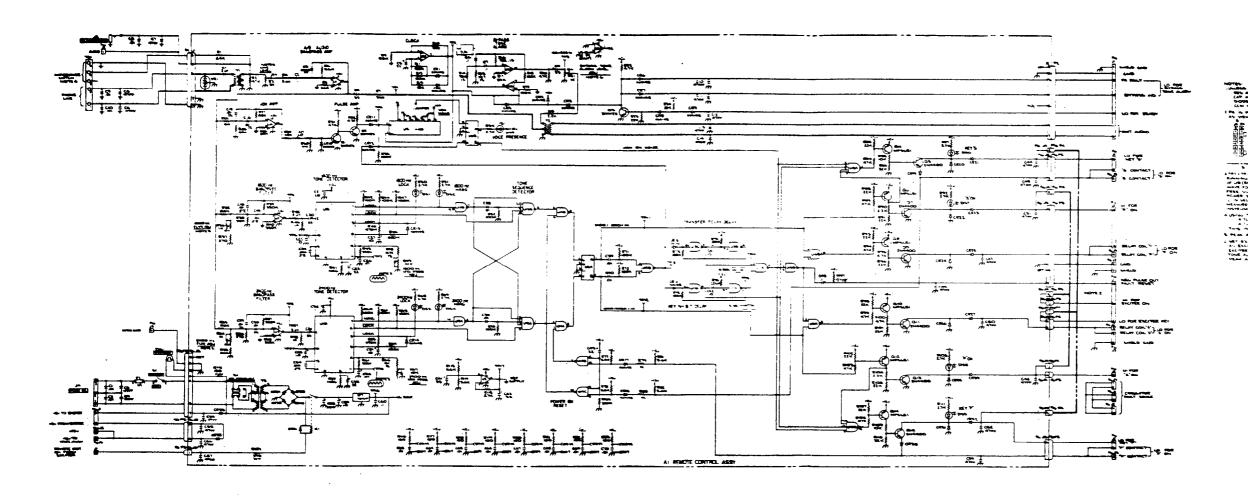


Figure 1. Remote Control Unit

Detailed Schematic Diagram



assembly, which switches the antenna from the secondary to the primary transmitter.

The key inhibit gate also produces a negative pulse of 1 second width which is coupled to U15B 3 input NAND gate. The other two inputs to U15B go to tone sequence flip-flop U6A terminal \overline{Q} via inverter Q12 and voice presence flip-flop U6B terminal \overline{Q} .

After a 1.0 second delay from the time the exciter is turned on, all three inputs to U15B are "high". The negative output from U15B is then coupled through Q14 and Q15 to the output and the exciter keyline which keys the primary transmitter and turns LED DS9 on.

This logic causes the transfer relay to be delayed by 0.5 second and the primary keyline to be delayed by 1.0 second from the time the primary exciter is turned on.

The positive spike generated from NAND gate U12D when switchover is made will also be coupled to the reset of the voice presence flip-flop U6B. This will ensure keying of the appropriate transmitter even before audio is received on the phone line.

The "P" contact from the transfer relay lA5AlKl is grounded after a "P" relay command from the remote. This grounds the emitter of Q15, which enables the "low" from 3 input NAND gate U15B to be coupled through to the primary exciter keyline. This enables only the transmitter that is coupled to the antenna to be keyed.

Whenever a transmitter switchover is made, pulses from the transfer relay delay and

key inhibit delay gate are NANDED through U11A, inverted by U16D, and differentiated by C48 and R97. The resulting negative spikes are then applied to the remote fault reset on the PA control board, which resets fault latches to no-fault conditions.

The "S" contact is coupled to two input NAND gate U14C whose other input receives a positive pulse from differentiator C43/R124 when power is first turned on. This causes a "low" output from U14C only if the unit is powered on and the primary transmitter is coupled to the antenna. The "low" output from U14C is coupled to U14B and a positive pulse is applied to tone sequence flip-flop U6A's set input. This ensures that only the primary transmitter will be operating when the units are powered on and the primary transmitter is coupled to the antenna via the antenna transfer assembly.

3.2 <u>Bypass Tone Alarm.</u>

The remote control assembly Al bypass tone alarm circuit provides an audible alarm signal signifying power amplifier bypass. This circuit is described as follows: A "low" from the ready input of the PA control inhibits the bypass tone alarm by turning off Q3, which keeps a "high" on the non-inverting input to U3D. A "low" from the fault or bypass input of the PA control activates the bypass tone alarm by turning off CR5. This allows the clock to intermittently gate the tone alarm oscillator consisting of U3B and U3D. The tone is then coupled to audio output transformer T2 via the bypass tone alarm level adjust potentiometer R21.

3.3 SR-402RA PC Board LED's.

There are nine LED's on the remote control assembly pc board. Their reference designators and indicating functions are listed below:

LED	
DESIG	FUNCTION
DS1	1800 Hz Lock
DS2	1800 Hz Hang
DS2	2400 Hz Lock
DS4	2400 Hz Hang
DS5	Voice Presence
DS6	Key Secondary
DS7	Secondary on
DS8	Primary on
DS9	Key Primary

3.3.1 PC Board LED Sequence.

The following LED conditions will occur in this sequence when primary to secondary transfer takes place (1800 to 2400 Hz sequence):

<u>SEQUENCE</u>	CONDITION
1st	1800 Hz Lock LED turns on.
2nd	1800 Hz Hang LED turns on.
3rd	2400 Hz Lock LED turns on.
4th	2400 Hz Hang LED turns on.
	"S" on LED turns on,
	1800 Hz Lock LED turns
	off, and the "P" on LED
	turns off.
5th	1800 Hz Hang LED turns
	off, the voice presence
	LED turns on, and the
	key "S" LED turns on.
6th	2400 Hz Lock LED turns off.
7th	2400 Hz Hang LED turns off.
8th	Voice presence and key "S"
	LED turn off after VOX
	delay time if audio stops
	coming in.
	NOTE
	- ·

The secondary to primary transfer sequence (2400 to

1800 Hz) is the opposite of the primary to secondary sequence (1800 to 2400 Hz).

3.4 <u>Turn-off Sequence (Transmitters Switched).</u>

The remote transmitter-switching sequence signal turns off the keyline, turns off power to the exciter and fan via K1, and turns off PS relay K3 which turns off on/off sense line putting the power amplifier in bypass mode. Blower times out and turns off parallel relay K2 (PS) which turns off all power to the power amplifier. Only the remote stays on.

3.5 <u>Antenna Transfer Assembly</u> Relay "S" to "P".

A "low" on P1-4, the secondary input, energizes the double contact relay A1K1 in the system antenna transfer assembly switching pc board Al. Relay A1K1 puts a ground on secondary contact output P1-6 and energizes coaxial relay K1 in the antenna transfer main assembly which feeds the output of the secondary transmitter to the antenna.

A "low" on P1-3, the primary input, energizes A1K1 in the other direction putting a ground on primary contact output P1-5 and de-energizing coaxial relay K1, which feeds the output of the primary transmitter to the antenna.

3.6 Power Supply.

The SR-402RA has its own internal power supply. The primary power required is 115 VAC applied to jack J4 at the rear of the unit. The 115V fuse is on the front panel. The 115V/230V switch S1 on the pc board must be' set to the appropriate position. The board derives 12V from a 3-terminal regulator under the pc board.

A 6V reference supply is also derived by U2, a 741 operational amplifier.

4.0 <u>ADJUSTMENTS TO REMOTE</u> SR-402RA.

4.1 General.

The primary and secondary remotes have jumpers on the pc board in connector P4, J4, that set each board respectively to control a primary or secondary transmitter. The jumper connections are illustrated in figure 2. The two remote units, primary and secondary, are paralleled via J2.

4.2 <u>VOX Hang Time.</u>

This is the time interval for the remote to unkey the exciter after audio is removed from the phone line or after the transmitters are switched by tone sequence. This adjustment is set at the factory. The adjustment is made by a jumper wire soldered on the pc board which couples the appropriate output of counter U5 to the set input of U6B, the voice presence flip-flop. The outputs are marked Xl, X2, X4, X8, X16, X32, X64 on the layout diagram. These numbers are multiplied by the clock period, which is approximately 4.5 seconds (e.g., X8 = 36 seconds).

4.3 <u>Bypass Tone Alarm Adjustment.</u>

The bypass tone alarm is set at the factory. Potentiometer R21 on the remote pc board adjusts the tone level output to the audio line into the exciter. This is set to produce 53 mVrms output to the exciter at J2-5, 7.

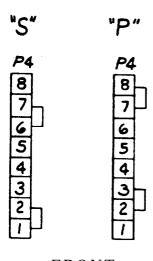
4.4 Line Level Adjustment.

Potentiometer R3 is located on the remote pc board with access provided through a

hole in the front panel marked TRANSMIT LEVEL. R3 is adjusted relative to the amplitude of the audio on the phone line to provide a level of 180 mVrms output to the exciter at J2-5, 7.

4.5 <u>1800 Hz Amplifier Adjustment</u> (Factory Adjustment).

- a. Connect an audio generator to the phone line input, TB1-1 & 2.
- b. Connect a frequency counter also to the phone line input.
- c. Connect an oscilloscope to TP5.
- d. Connect an audio voltmeter to the audio output into the exciter at J2-5 & 7.
- e. Set the audio generator to 1800 Hz on the frequency counter and increase the amplitude to give a reading of 180 mVrms on-the audio voltmeter.
- f. Vary the frequency of the audio generator to find the peak indication on the oscilloscope. If it is off 1800 Hz by more



FRONT

Figure 2. Primary/Secondary Connector, Jumper Connections

than \pm 5 Hz, adjust R36 on the remote pc board to give a peak signal indication on the oscilloscope while the audio generator is set at 1800 Hz.

4.6 <u>1800 Hz Tone Detector Adjustment</u> (Factory Adjustment).

- a. Connect a frequency counter to TP7 on the pc board.
- b. Temporarily connect a clip lead between TP6 and U8 pin 2.
- c. Observe the frequency of the counter. If it is off 1800 Hz by more than \pm 5 Hz, adjust R49 on the pc board for an 1800 Hz reading on the counter.

4.7 <u>2400 Hz Amplifier Adjustment</u> LFactory Adjustment).

- a. Connect an audio generator to the phone line input TBl-1 & 2.
- b. Connect a frequency counter also to the phone line input.
- c. Connect an oscilloscope to TP8.
- d. Connect an audio voltmeter to the audio output into the exciter at J2-5 & 7.
- e. Set the audio generator to 2400 Hz on the frequency counter and increase the amplitude to give a reading of 180 mVrms on the audio voltmeter.

f. Vary the frequency of the audio generator to find the peak indication on the oscilloscope. If it is off 2400 Hz by more than ± 5 Hz, adjust R54 on the pc board to give a peak indication of signal on the oscilloscope while the audio generator is set at 2400 Hz.

4 . 8 <u>2400 Hz Tone Detector Adjustment</u> (Factory Adjustment).

- a. Connect a frequency counter to TP10 on the pc board.
- b. Temporarily connect a clip lead between TP9 and U10 pin 2.
- c. Observe the frequency of the counter. If it is off 2400 Hz by more than + 5 Hz, adjust R67 on the pc board for a 2400 Hz reading on the counter.

5.0 TROUBLESHOOTING.

Typical voltage measurements are given in table 1 for aid in troubleshooting this unit.

6.0 <u>COMPONENT LOCATIONS AND PARTS LISTS.</u>

The component locations for the SR-402RA remote control unit are shown in figure 3. The component locations for the remote control pc board assembly are shown in figure 4. The parts lists follow at the end.

Table 1. Typical DC Voltage Measurements (SR-402RA)

U16	U17
v 0.05V	В
v 0.0 v	22.6 V
V 11.7 V	
V 11.7 V	
v 0.0 v	E
V 11.7 V	11.7 V
v 0.0 v	
V 11.7 V	
v 11.7 v	
V 11.7 V	GND
v 0.0 v	
V 11.7 V	
v 0.0 v	
v 0.0 v	
	V 0.0 V V 11.7 V V 11.7 V V 0.0 V V 11.7 V V 0.0 V V 11.7 V V 11.7 V V 11.7 V V 11.7 V

TEST POINT	VOLTAGE
1	0.0
2	2.0-11.0
3	0.0
4	0.0
5	5.92
6	5 .2

TEST POINT	VOLTAGE	
7	0.6-3.8	
8	5.92	
9	5,22	
10	2.36	
11	11.7	
12	0.05	

TEST POINT	VOLTAGE	
13	0.0	
14	11.7	
15	0.0	
16	11.7	
17	5.92	

Table 1. Typical DC Voltage Measurements (SR-402A) (continued)

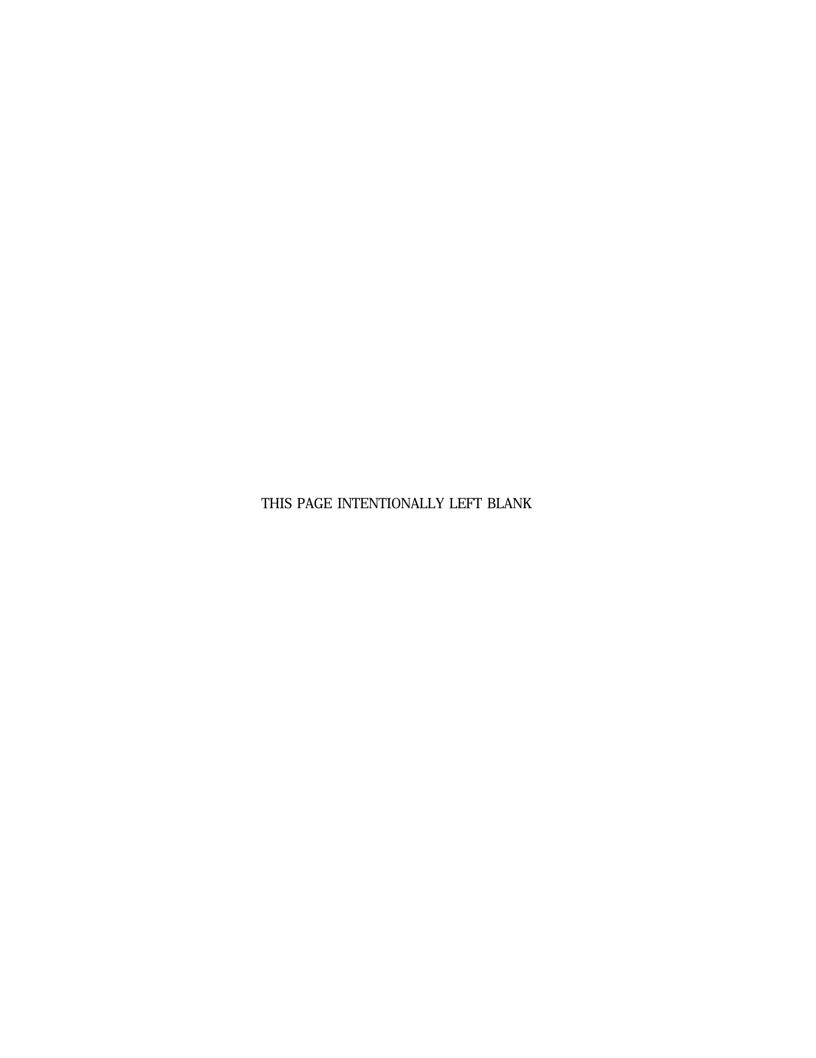
NOTE: The following conditions existed during the measurement period: 115 VAC applied; no external connections to the SR-402RA; measurements made with Fluke 8000A DVM.

PIN	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q 8
E	GND	GND	GND	11.7	0.07	11.7	GND	- 11.7
В	0.0	0.7	0.7	11.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	11.7
С	0.7	0.07	0.05	0.0	10.46	0.0	10.5	0.0

PIN	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
E	GND	11.7	GND	11.7	GND	11.7	0.03
В	0.0	11.7	0.0	11.0	0.74	11.7	0.0
С	0.02	0.0	0.06	11.6	0.0	0.0	10.5

Table 1. Typical DC Voltage Measurements (SR402RA) (continued)

PIN	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5	U6	บ7	U8
1	0.0	0.0	11, 12	0.0	2.1-11.0	11.7	0.0	11.7
2	5,92	5,92	0.0	5.92	0.0	0.05	5.9	5, 9
3	5,88	5,92	10, 52	5,87	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.20
4	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	3, 3-9, 3	0,0	11.7	0.0	0.0	11,6
6	5.92	5.92	3.8-9.2	5.92	11.7	0.0	5.92	0.02
7	11.7	11.7	2.0-10.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	11.7	11.6
8	0.0	0.0	5,92	0.0	11.7	11.7	0.0	9.63
9			5,92		0.0	11.7		9.63
10			5,87		11.7	00		5, 23
11			0.0		11.7	0,0		0.6-4.5
12			5.8-10.5		0.0	0.0		5.2
13			5,85		11.7	0.0		0.0
14			6.5-10.9		0.0	0.0		11.2



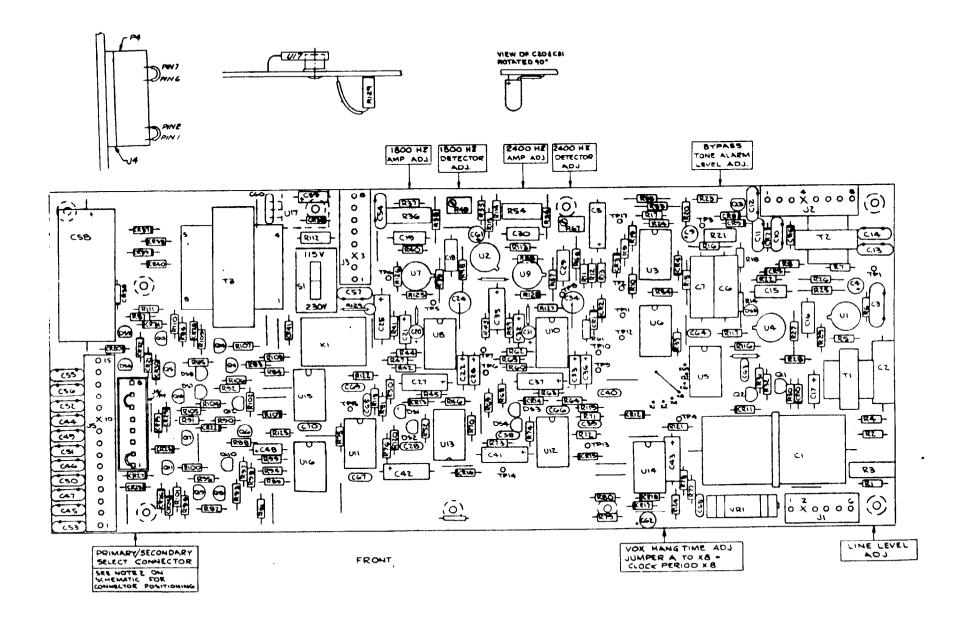


Figure 4. Remote Control PC Board Assembly Al, Component Locations

REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

: REF DESTR	DESCRIPTION	
		·
: :	REMOTE CONTROL UNIT SR-402RA	402960
1 A1	Remote Control PC Board Assembly	402970
1 C1 :	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 1.6 kV	: C00001
: C2	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 1.6 kV	C00001
1 03	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	C05470
C4	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	C05470
: C5	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	C05470
C6	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	: C05470
C7	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	C05470
! C8	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 500V	C10100
! C9	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 500V	C10100
C10	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 500V	C10100
	1 Supple Cell (101 di , 3000	1
F1 :	Fuse, 3AG, std blo, 1 amp	F10100
DS1	Lamp & socket	X00501
	Connector, 36 pin	J00253
l J2	Connector, 23 pin	J00257
1 J3	Connector, 14 pin	: J00257
. J4	Receptacle, AC power	; J00238
. J5	Jack	
1	- OBCK	; J00120
! P1 !	Plug, molex, 6 pin	P00216
1 P2	Plug, molex, 8 pin	P00210
1 P3 1	Plug, molex, 8 pin	P00210
! P4 !	Not used	
! P5	Plug, molex, 15 pin	P00212
51 !	Switch	500341
' TB1 !	Terminal strip	TB0005
, W1	Line Cord	W00004
XF1	Fuse holder	X00400
:		
; ;		1
	·	•
!		:
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
:		
:		; ;
;		:
· 		i

C1	REF DESIG !	DESCRIPTION	
C1	:		!
C2	!	REMOTE CONTROL PCB ASSEMBLY	1 402970
C2		Can mylar 2 HE 107 100V	E20002
C3		Cap. mylar1 uF. 10%, 100V	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C4 Cap, tant, 33 uF, 10%, 10V C43362 C5 Cap, tant, 22 uF, 10%, 15V C42263 C6 Cap, pc, .1 uF, 2%, 10OV C30007 C7 Cap, pc, .1 uF, 2%, 10OV C30007 C8 Not used		Cap. mica. 1000 pF. 5%. 500V	: C06102 :
C5			
C7	•		
CB	: C6 ;		
C9	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		[C30007]
C10			; ;
C11		Cap, tant, 33 uF, 10%, 10%	
C12		Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	_
C13		Cap, mica, 4/ pr, 5%, 5000	
C14			
C15			
C16			— ·
C17			
C18			: C41056
C19			: C30013
C20			: C30013
C21			: C43362
C23	: C21		
C24	: C22	Cap, tant, 1 uF, 10%, 35V	: C41056
C25			
C26			
C27			
C28			
C29			
C30			
C31			
C32			
C33 Cap, tant, 1 uF, 10%, 35V C41056 C34 Cap, pc, .024 uF, 2%, 100V C30015 C35 Cap, tant, 22 uF, 10%, 15V C42263 C36 Cap, tant, .47 uF, 10%, 35V C44746 C37 Cap, tant, 10 uF, 10%, 20V C41064 C38 Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V C10101 C39 Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V C10101 C40 Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V C10101 C41 Cap, tant, 10 uF, 10%, 20V C41064 C42 Cap, tant, 10 uF, 10%, 20V C41064 C42 Cap, tant, 22 uF, 10%, 15V C42263 C44 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C45 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C46 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C46 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C48 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C48 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C49 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C50 C405470 C405470			· - · - · - · - · - · · · · · · · · · ·
C34			. =
C35		Cap. pc024 uF. 2%. 100V	
C36			
C37			: C44746
C39	1 C37		E41064
C40	; C2B	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	
C41	l C39		
C42			
C43 Cap, tant, 22 uF, 10%, 15V C42263 C44 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C45 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C46 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C47 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C48 Cap, tant, 1 uF, 20%, 35V C41046 C49 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C50 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
C44			
C45			
C46			
C47			
C48			
C49 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470 C50 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470			
1 C50 Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V C05470	_		
		 	!

: REF DESIG :	DESCRIPTION	; P/N ;
C52	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	: C05470 !
C53 1	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	: C05470 :
C54	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	: C05470 :
: C55 :	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	: C05470 :
1 C56 1	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	: C05470 :
1 C57 1	Cap, mica, 47 pF, 5%, 500V	C05470
C58 1	Cap, elect, 500 uF, 50V	C70003
C59	Cap, tant, 1 uF, 10%, 35V	: C41056 :
1 C60 1	Cap, cer, .1 uF, +80-20%, 25V	1 011000
C61	Cap, tant, 33 uF, 10%, 10V	C43362
1 C62 !	Cap, tant, 33 uF, 10%, 10V	C43362
1 C63 1	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	C10101
1 C64 1	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	; C10101 :
1 C65 1	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	C10101
L C66	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	C10101
C67	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	C10101
: C98 ;	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	; C10101
1 C69 1	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	: C10101
1 C70 I	Cap, cer, .01 uF, 20%, 50V	: C10101
	the first of the second	;
CR1	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
CR2	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
CR3	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
CR4	Diode, si, 1N414B	: CR414B
CR5	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
CR6	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
CR7	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
: CRB :	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
: CR9	Diode, si, 1N4148	! CR4148
; CR10 :	Diode, si, 1N4148	; CR4148
! CR11 !	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
CR12	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
: CR13	Diode, si, 1N4148	CR414B
: CR14	Diode, si, 1N4148	CR4148
: CR15	Diode, si, 1N4148	; CR4148
: CR16	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
CR17	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR4148
: CR18	Diode, si, 1N4148	: CR414B
CR19	Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
CR20	: Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	CR4003
1 CR21	! Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
: CR22	Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
1 CR23	Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4093	! CR4003
: CR24	! Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
; CR25	! Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
: CR26	! Dinde, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
: CR27	! Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
; CR28	Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
: CR29	! Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
CR30	! Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
: CR31	Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	: CR4003
: CR32	! Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	1 CR4003
: CR33	! Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	CR4003
;		'

REMOTE CONTROL PCB ASSEMBLY (Continued)

REF DESIG !	DESCRIPTION	P/N I
;		1
! CR34 !	Not used	
: CR35 !	Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	CR4003
: CR36 :	Not used	
: CR37 :	2000, 1000, 200, 200,	CR4003 1
: CR38 :		CR4003
: CR39 :		CR4003
: CR40 !		CR4003
: CR41 :	Diode, rect, 200V, 1A, 1N4003	CR4003
1		
: DS1 :	,,,	DS1004
: DS2 :		D51004
DS3		DS1004
! DS4 !		DS1004
: DS5 :		DS1004
: DS6 :	——······	DS1004
DS7	——················	DS1004
DSB		DS1004
: DS9 :	Lamp, LED, red, MV5053	DS1004
; ; J1 ;	Recept, 6 pin, m, pc	J00216
J2 1		: J00210 :
; J3 ;		; J00210 ;
J4 1		J00210
. J5	Recept, 15 pin, m, pc	; J00212 ;
	Macha and my my pur	1
K1	Relay, spdt, 12 Vdc	: K10016
1		1
! P1 !	Not used	! !
: P2 :	Not used	! !
: P3 :	Not used	1 1
: P4 :	Plug, 8 socket contacts -	1 P00210 1
;		1
{ Q1 }	Xstr, npn, 2N4123	Q41230
! Q2 !	Xstr, npn, 2N4123	: Q41230 :
1 Q3 1	Xstr, npn, 2N4123	Q41230 I
; Q4	Xstr, pnp, MPS-L51	: Q00007 !
: Q5	Xstr, npn, 2N4400	: Q44000 :
; Q6 ;	Xstr, pnp, MPS-L51	Q00007
: Q7 :	Xstr, npn, 2N4400	: Q44 000 :
: Q8 :	Xstr, pnp, MPS-L51	1 Q00007
1 Q 7 1	Xstr, npn, 2N4400	1 Q44000
; Q10	Xstr, pnp, MPS-L51	1 000007
; Q11	Xstr, npn, 2N4400	1 Q44000 1
; Q12	Xstr, pnp, MPS-L51	: Q00007 !
; Q13	Xstr, npn, 2N4400	: Q44000 :
: Q14	Xstr, pnp, MPS-L51	1 000007
; Q15	Xstr, npn, 2N4400	Q44000
; ; R1	: Res, cc, 2.4K, 5%, 1/4W	R25242
1 R2	Res. cc, 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	1 R20472 1
1 R3	Pot, trim, pc, 5K	! R88502 !
R4	Res, cc, 5.6K, 5%, 1/4W	1 R20562
! R5	Res, cc, 56K, 5%, 1/4W	1 R20563 1
!	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.!!

REF DESIG !	DESCRIPTION	1 P/N 1
: R6 :	Res, cc, 56K, 5%, 1/4W	; R20563 ;
R7 :	Res, cc, 330 phm, 5%, 1/4W	R20331
: R8 :	Res, cc, 2.2K, 5%, 1/4W	R20222
R9 1	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	R20104
1 R10 1	Res, cc, 47K, 5%, 1/4W	R20473
R11	Res, cc, 150K, 5%, 1/4W	! R20154
1 R12 1	Res, cc, 150K, 5%, 1/4W	R20154
R13	Res, cc, 10K, 5%, 1/4W	R20103
1 R14 1	Res, metal film, 75K, 1%, 1/8W	! R17502 !
! R15 !	Res, metal film, 187 ohm, 1%, 1/8W	: R11870 :
: R16 :	Res, metal film, 75K, 1%, 1/8W	R17502
! R17 :	Res, cc, 82K, 5%, 1/4W	1 R20823 1
: R18 :	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	! R20104 !
: R19 :	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	! R20104 !
1 R20 1	Res, cc, 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	1 R20472 1
R21	Pot, trim, pc, min, 1K	T R89102
1 R22 :	Res, cc, 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	! R20472 !
1 R23 !	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	! R20223 !
! R24 ;	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	! R20223 !
R25	Res, cc, 15K, 5%, 1/4W	: R20153 :
1 R26 1	Res, cc, 68K, 5%, 1/4W	: R20683 :
R27 :	Res, cc, 68K, 5%, 1/4W	: R20683
: R28 :	Res, cc, 68K, 5%, 1/4W	: R20683
1 R29 1	Res, cc, 1.5K, 5%, 1/4W	R20152
1 R30 1	Res, cc, 47K, 5%, 1/4W	R20473
! R31 !	Res, cc, 47K, 5%, 1/4W	R20473
1 R32	Res, cc, 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	1 R20472
1 R33 !	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	! R20104
: R34	Res, cc, 2.7K, 5%, 1/4W	R20272
1 R35	Res, cc, 150K, 5%, 1/4W	R20154
! R36	Pot, trim, pc, 1K	RBB102
1 R37	Res, cc, 270 ohm, 5%, 1/4w	R20271
1 R3B	Res, cc, 330 ohm, 5%, 1/4W	R20331 R20334
R39	Res, cc, 330K, 5%, 1/4W	
: R40	Res, cc, 330K, 5%, 1/4W	R20334 R20105
R41	Res, cc, 1M, 5%, 1/4W	R20103
R42 R43	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W Res, cc, 390K, 5%, 1/4W	R20104
: R45	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	R20104
: R45	Res, cc, 470K, 5%, 1/4W	R20474
: R46	Res, cc, 680K, 5%, 1/4W	R20684
R47	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	R20104
R48	Res, metal film, 18.7K, 1%, 1/8W	R11872
R49	Pot, trim, pc, 10K	410183
; R50	Res, cc, 2.7K, 5%, 1/4W	R20272
R51	Res, cc, 2.7K, 5%, 1/4W	R20272
R52	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	R20104
R53	Res, cc, 120K, 5%, 1/4W	: R20124
R54	Pot, trim, pc, 1K	: RB8102
R55	Res, cc, 360 ohm, 5%, 1/4W	! R25361
R56	Res, cc, 270 ohm, 5%, 1/4W	: R20271
l R57	Res, cc, 220K, 5%, 1/4W	: R20224
1 R58	Res, cc, 220K, 5%, 1/4W	: R20224
!		_ !

1	REF DESIG	DESCRIPTION	P/N ;
; ;	R59	: : Res, cc, 1M, 5%, 1/4W	
į	R60	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	R20105 :
•	R61		R20104
•	R62		R20394
•	R63		R20104
•	R64		R20474 :
•	R65		R20684 :
,	R65		R20104 !
•	R67		R11002
1	R69		410183
:	R69		R20272 1
į	R70		R20272
÷	R71		R20104
;	R72		R20104 ;
•	R72 R73		R20104 :
i	R74		R20104 !
i			R20104 !
i	R75	Res, cc, 100K, 5%, 1/4W	R20104
i	R76		R20224 !
į	R77		R20562 !
i	R78	Res, cc, 5.6K, 5%, 1/4W	R20562 !
i	R79		R20102 :
i	RB 0	Res, cc, 1K, 5%, 1/4W	R20102 :
i	R81	Res, cc, 5.6K, 5%, 1/4W	R20562 1
i	R82	Res, cc, 5.6K, 5%, 1/4W	R20562 1
i	R83	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	R20223
i	R84	Res, cc, 47K, 5%, 1/4W	R20473
i	R85	Res, cc, 10K, 5%, 1/4W	R20103
i	R86	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	R20223 1
i	R87		R20272 !
i	R88		R20223 :
1	R89		R20473 I
i	R90		R20222 !
i	R91		R20223 :
Ĭ	R92	Res, cc, 2.7K, 5%, 1/4W	R20272 !
1	R93	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	R20223 :
1	R94	Res, cc, 47K, 5%, 1/4W	R20473
i	R95	Res, cc, 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	R20472 !
1	R96	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	R20223 !
i	R97 R98	Res, cc, 470K, 5%, 1/4W	R20474 :
•	R99	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	R20223
•	R100	Res, cc, 47K, 5%, 1/4W	R20473 :
!	R101	Res, cc, 4.7K, 5%, 1/4W	R20472
•	R102	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	R20223 :
!	R102		R20223 :
•	R103	Res, cc, 47K, 5%, 1/4W	R20473 :
;	R105		R20222 :
:	R105		R20223 :
i	R107		R20272 :
:	R108		R20223 :
:	R109		R20473 :
i	R110	Res, cc, 22K, 5%, 1/4W	R20103 :
:	R111	Res, cc, 2.7K, 5%, 1/4W	R20223 :
:			R20272 :
٠.			

REF DESIG :	DESCRIPTION	P/N :
1 1		
R112	Res, cc, 150 ohm, 5%, 1/2W	R30151 :
: R113 : R114 :	Res, cc, 5.6K, 5%, 1/4W Res, cc, 5.6K, 5%, 1/4W	R20562
; R114 ;		R20382 1
R116		R20101
R117		R20101
R118		R20101
R119		R20101
R120	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	R20101
R121	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	R20101
R122	··,,,,,	R20101
1 R123 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	R20101
R124	Res, cc, 220K, 5%, 1/4W	R20224 :
R125	Res, cc, 5.6K, 5%, 1/4W	R20562
R126		R20102 !
R127		R20562 1
1 R128 I		R20102
R129		R30391
1	,,,,,	}
; S1	Switch, slide, dpdt	500206
1	,	!
T1 !	Transformer, audio, hybrid, 600 ohm	T10302
1 T2 1	Transformer, audio, hybrid, 600 ohm	T10302
1 73	Transformer, 115/230 Vac to 16 Vac CT	T0011B
	, and a same , and a same a	1
I TP1	Pin, test point	E10015 !
TP2	Pin, test point	: E10015 :
TP3	Pin, test point	: E10015
I TP4 I		: E10015 !
; TP5 ;		E10015
1 TP6 1		E10015
: TP7 :	Pin, test point	: E10015
: TP8 :	Pin, test point	: E10015
; TP9 ;	Pin, test point	: E10015 :
: TP10 :	Pin, test point	! E10015
; TP11 :	Pin, test point	: E10015
; TP12	Pin, test point	: E10015
TP13	Pin, test point	E10015
; TP14	Pin, test point	E10015
: TP15	Pin, test point	E10015
; TP16	Pin, test point	E10015
; TP17	Pin, test point	E10015
!		1
; U1	IC, op-amp, 741	: U0741T
! U2	: IC, op-amp, 741	L U0741T
! u 3	IC, quad op-amp, LM249M	1 402978
! U4	IC, op-amp, 741	U0741T
! U5	IC, 7-stage binary counter, 4024	: U4024E
! U6	IC, dual-d, ff, 4013	! U4013E
! U7	IC, op-amp, 741	: U0741T
t ue	IC, fsk limiter/detector, 2211	: UR2211
l U9	IC, op-amp, 741	: U0741T
<u>U10</u>	IC, fsk limiter/detector, 2211	: UR2211
;	; *	.;

REMOTE CONTROL PCB ASSEMBLY (Continued)

REF_DESIG_	DESCRIPTION	P/N
U11 (IC, quad, 2-input, nand, 4011	U4011E
U12	IC, quad, 2-input, nand, 4011	! U4011E !
U13	IC, dual, 4-input, nand, 4012	: U4012E :
U14 ;	IC, quad, 2-input, nand, 4011	! U4011E !
U15	IC, quad, 4-input, nand, 4012	: U4012E :
U16 !	IC, quad, 2-input, nand, 4011	U4011E
U17 !	IC, +12V regulator, 7812	: U7B12T :
1 154		1
VR1	Voltage arrestor, T1122A	! VR0003 !
XU1) Nak	1
1 XU2	Not used	! !
XU3 :	Not used	
1 XU4 1	IC socket, 14 pin Not used	: X00010 :
1 XU5 ;		
1 XU6 1	IC socket, 14 pin	X00010
XU7	IC socket, 14 pin Not used	X00010
XUB ;	IC socket, 14 pin	1
1 XU9 ;	Not used	! X00010
XU10	IC socket, 14 pin	1 1
XU11	IC socket, 14 pin	! X00010 !
XU12	IC socket, 14 pin	X00010
I XU13	IC socket, 14 pin	X00010
XU14	IC socket, 14 pin	X00010
1 XU15	IC socket, 14 pin	: X00010 :
XU16	IC socket, 14 pin	X00010
1		1 400010
1		•
1		!
1		!
;		1
1		· · · · · ·
1		
1		1
:		1
;		:
1		:
!		.
; ;		:
		;
;		:
i	·	;
i ;		:
i 1	•	1
·		1
;		
		•
		i
		i
1		i
1		· •
'		_ !

ADDENDUM

SINGLE UNIT INTERFACE ASSEMBLY 1A5

1.0 GENERAL.

The Single Unit Interface Assembly 1A5 in a single transmitter system prevents inadvertant attempts by the remote control unit transfer circuitry to transfer antenna connection to a secondary transmitter not present in a single system. The single unit interface assembly is installed on the rear of the SR-402RA Remote Control Unit in single transmitter systems only. Connector Pl of the interface unit connects directly to connector Jl on the remote control unit rear panel.

2.0 THEORY OF OPERATION.

Dual transmitter systems which have two transmitters are equipped with an antenna transfer assembly. The antenna transfer assembly provides a means of switching the antenna system to either a primary or secondary transmitter depending on control signals provided to it from the system remote control units. The single unit interface assembly replaces the antenna transfer assembly in single transmitter systems. Its purpose is to prevent inadvertant attempts to transfer to a secondary transmitter which is not present in a single transmitter system.

The transfer function is initiated by a combination of tones generated within the remote control unit which in turn

generate signals causing an antenna transfer relay in the transfer assembly to switch. The operation of the transfer circuits in the remote control unit is described fully in A377-4A. The schematic diagram of the single unit interface assembly is shown in figure 1. If the transfer circuits are activated by inadvertant application of transfer tones in a single transmitter system, the output of the remote control unit at J2-20 will be applied to the single unit interface assembly. This signal at. J2-20 will cause the interface assembly to momentarily interrupt power to remote control unit relay AlK1. Loss of power at AlKl initiates a power-on reset condition. At power-on a pulse is applied, to the R input of flip-flop AlU6A returning it to the secondary (reset) state which is the normal state for single transmitter systems. Since the remote control unit connection J2-8 ("S" contact line) in single systems is permanently grounded via the interface assembly, the transmitter is enabled and normal operation is maintained.

3.0 <u>COMPONENT LOCATIONS AND PARTS LISTS.</u>

The component locations for the single unit interface assembly and the single unit interface pc board assembly are shown in figures 2 and 3 respectively. The parts lists follow at the end of this chapter.

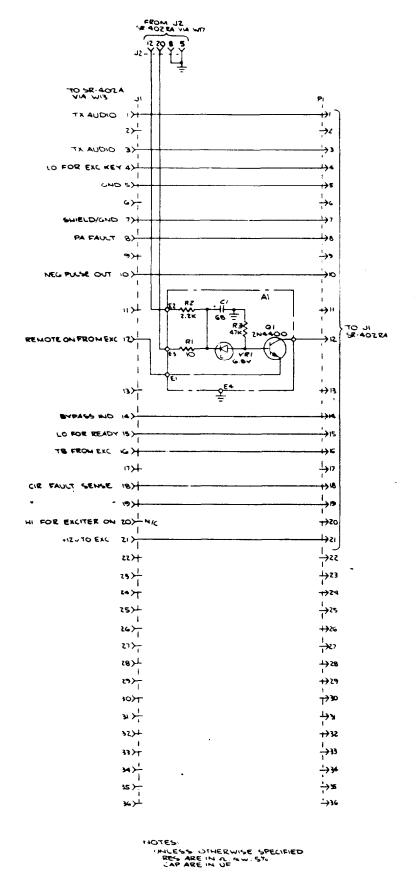
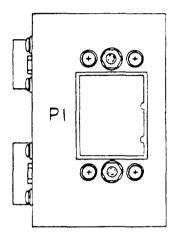
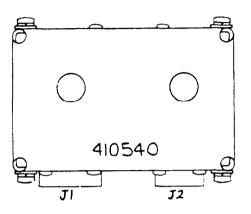
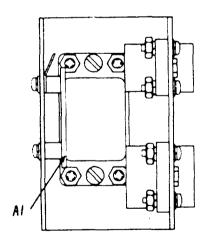


Figure 1. Single Unit Interface Assembly, Schematic Diagram







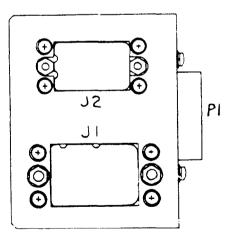


Figure 2. Single Unit Interface Assembly, Component Locations

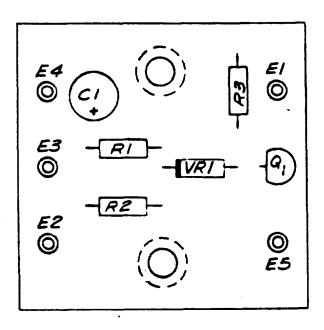


Figure 3. Single Unit Interface PC Board Assembly, Component Locations

SINGLE UNIT INTERFACE ASSEMBLY 1A5

REF DESIG	TERFACE ASSEMBLY 1A5 DESCRIPTION	P/N
	SINGLE UNIT INTERFACE ASSEMBLY	410540
A1	Single Unit Interface PCB Assembly	410535
J1 J2	Connector, 36 pin female Connector, 23 pin female	500253 500257
P1	Connector, 36 pin male Jackscrew assembly	P00253 PM0001

SINGLE UNIT INTERFACE PCB ASSEMBLY 1A5A1

REF DESIG	DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION	P/N
		I / I V
	SINGLE UNIT INTERFACE PCB ASSEMBLY	410535
Cl	Cap, tant, 68uF	C46863
Q1	Transistor, npn, 2N 4400	Q44000
Rl	Res, comp, 10Ω , 5%, $1/4W$	R20100
R2	Res, comp, 2.2K, 5%, 1/4W	R20222
R3	Res, comp, 47K, 5%, 1/4W	R20473
VRl	Diode, zener, 6.8V, lN754A	VR7540